

BUSINESS CARDS.

JAMES SIMPSON, JOHN L. SCOTT
SIMPSON & SCOTT,
 Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
Office adjoining Yeoman Building—The same
heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.
 Judge James Simpson and John L. Scott will here-
 after practice law in partnership in the Court of
 Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort. Judge
 Simpson will respectfully refer to all persons who
 have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit
 Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of
 the Court of Appeals at Kentucky. John L. Scott will
 refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him
 in his published card.
 All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal
 Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and
 prompt attention.
 and wdt-wly

A. J. JAMES,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office on West side St. Clair street, near the
 Court-house.
 feb22 wdt-wly

JOHN M. HARLAN,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.
 feb22 wdt-wly

JOHN RODMAN,
 Attorney at Law,
 ST. CLAIR STREET,
 Two doors North of the Court-house,
 FRANKFORT, KY.

JAMES P. METCALF,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Will practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on
 St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.
 feb22 wdt-wly

P. U. MAJOR,
 Attorney at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office on St. Clair street, near the Court-house.
 Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 5th
 Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court,
 and all other courts held in Frankfort.
 G. W. CRADDOCK, CHAS. F. CRADDOCK.

CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,
 Attorneys at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Office on St. Clair street, next door south of the
 Branch Bank of Kentucky.
 Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts
 held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit
 Courts of the adjoining counties. and wdt-wly

T. N. & D. W. LINDSEY,
 Attorneys at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Will practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort
 and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair
 street, four doors from the bridge.
 dec21 wdt-wly

JOHN E. HAMILTON,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 N. E. CORNER OF COURT AND FRONT STS.,
 COVINGTON, KY.
 Will practice in the counties of Kenton, Camp-
 bell, Pendleton, and Boone.
 Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati
 and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.
 dec21 wdt-wly

LIGE ARNOLD,
 Attorney at Law,
 NEW LIBERTY, KY.
 Will practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll,
 Gallatin, Grant and Henry counties.
 Collections in any of the above counties promptly
 attended to.
 apr1 wdt-wly

E. A. W. ROBERTS,
 Attorney at Law,
 FALMOUTH, KY.
 Will practice in the Pendleton Circuit Court
 and in the Courts of the adjoining counties.
 Office on Market street.
 mar19 wdt-wly

GEORGE E. ROE,
 Attorney at Law,
 GREENUPSBURG, KY.
 Will practice law in the counties of Greenup,
 Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court
 of Appeals.
 Office on Main street, opposite the Court-house.
 jan1 wly

LAW NOTICE.
 JAS. E. CLAY, THOS. B. MONROE, JR.
CLAY & MONROE,
 Will practice law in the United States, Circuit,
 and District Courts held at Frankfort, and the
 Court of Appeals at Kentucky. Business confided
 to them will receive prompt attention.
 Address Thomas B. Monroe, Secretary of State,
 Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short street, Lex-
 ington.
 apr1 wdt-wly

THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,
 Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished pro-
 fessional business of the late Hon. Ben. Monroe. Com-
 munications addressed to him at Frankfort will re-
 ceive prompt attention.
 apr1 wdt-wly

JOHN A. MONROE,
 Attorney and Counselor at Law,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the
 Franklin Circuit Court, and all other State
 Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the col-
 lection of debts for non residents in any part of the
 State.
 He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowl-
 edgments of deeds, and other things to be used or
 recorded in other States; and as Commissioner un-
 der the act of Congress, attend to the taking of de-
 position affidavits.
 Office, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.
 nov15 wly

MEDICAL CARD.
DR. J. C. KEENON,
 Having permanently located in Frankfort, ten-
 der his professional services to the citizens of
 the town and vicinity.
 Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d
 door from corner.
 sep1 wdt-wly

JOHN M. McCALLA,
 Attorney at Law, and General Agent,
 WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.
 Will attend particularly to SUSPENDED and
 REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the
 want of official records.
 sep1 wdt-wly

JOHN W. VOORHIS,
 Merchant Tailor,
 South side Main Street,
 Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 HAS just received his large and extensive stock of
 Fall and Winter Goods,
 Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of
 the best quality, and of the latest styles and patterns.
 He also has on hand a large assortment of
 Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
 And everything necessary for furnishing a gentle-
 man's entire wardrobe.
 All work warranted to be as well done, and in
 good style, as at any other establishment in the
 Western country.
 No FIT NO SALE.
 oct2 wdt-wly

H. WHITTINGHAM,
 Newspaper and Periodical Agent,
 FRANKFORT, KY.
 CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign
 Cweeklies, Monthlies, and Quaterlies, on the best
 terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four
 Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete
 sets.
 nov27 wdt-wly

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

Public Meeting at Richmond, Kentucky.
 At a large meeting of the Peace and Anti-
 war Tax Party of Madison county, held in
 Richmond, on Saturday, the 17th of August,
 1861, Maj. Squire Turner was called to the
 chair, and Capt. E. F. Holloway appointed
 Secretary. After the object of the meeting
 was explained by the chairman in an able
 and appropriate speech, Col. J. B. McCreary
 offered the following resolution, which was
 unanimously adopted:
 Resolved, That the Peace and Anti-War
 Tax Party of Madison county have a Picnic
 on Friday, the 30th of August, 1861; and that
 the Chair appoint a Committee of five, whose
 duty it shall be to report resolutions expres-
 sive of the sentiments of this meeting with re-
 gard to the great political issues now before
 the people, and also recommend a Committee
 of Invitation, and of arrangement for said
 Picnic.

Col. Jas. B. McCreary, Thomas F. Stone,
 J. P. Estill, Mitchell Shumate, and Samuel
 Shearer were appointed on said committee,
 who, after retiring, reported the following
 resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:
 Resolved, That the elections held in Ken-
 tucky during the present year are not proper
 tests of public sentiment respecting the war
 between the North and the South, and that
 the South, or the extravagant expenditures
 and taxation of the present Federal adminis-
 tration, on the contrary, we fully believe that
 a large majority of the people of Kentucky
 are opposed to coercion, and are in favor of a
 cessation of hostilities, and of a peaceable ad-
 justment of the matters at issue between the
 contending parties.

Resolved, That we strongly disapprove of
 the tyrannical avowal of the Federal Adminis-
 tration, that it will not allow or listen to
 any proposition for peace and a cessation of
 hostilities until the South is conquered, or
 voluntarily lays down her arms and submits.
 Resolved, That the acts of the late ses-
 sion of Congress providing for the coercion of
 the South by an immense army and navy, and
 an immense expenditure of capital and oppres-
 sive taxation of the people, is not approved by
 the public sentiment of Kentucky; but, on the
 contrary, is unqualifiedly condemned.

Resolved, That the acts of the present Fed-
 eral Administration in refusing to permit the
 citizens of Kentucky to sell their stock and the
 products of their farms to the only custom-
 ers who will purchase the same, and there-
 by denying to the people the means of
 meeting the heavy taxes and exactions of the
 Federal Government, is oppressive and out-
 rageous.

Resolved, That we have no faith in the
 present Federal Administration of the Govern-
 ment, composed as it is entirely of a Black
 Republican President and Cabinet, hostile to
 Southern institutions.
 Resolved, That we approve of the excellent
 proclamation of Governor Magoffin, in favor
 of the neutrality of Kentucky, and are heart-
 ily willing and desirous to carry out his re-
 commendations. In doing so, we strongly pro-
 test against the violation of Kentucky's neu-
 trality on the part of the Federal Govern-
 ment in organizing a large military encamp-
 ment in the State of Kentucky with the
 avowed object of preventing our people from
 taking their stock and produce to market.

Resolved, That the Peace and Anti-war
 Tax party of Madison county will give a
 public picnic to the citizens of Kentucky,
 on the 30th of August, 1861, near Richmond,
 and every citizen, male and female, is invited
 to attend and participate in the same.

Resolved, That Ed. W. Turner, Col. Jas.
 B. McCreary, Maj. T. F. Stone, J. P. Estill,
 Capt. R. Stone, Capt. E. F. Holloway, Maj.
 S. Turner, Col. J. W. Caperton, and Dr. Wm.
 Jennings are appointed a Committee of In-
 vitation, and they are directed to invite the
 Governor and Secretary of State, and the fol-
 lowing distinguished speakers, to attend and
 address the people on the occasion.
 named to-wit: Hon. C. L. Vallandigham,
 Hon. John C. Breckinridge, Hon. Eljah
 Hise, Hon. G. W. Ewing, Hon. L. W. Pow-
 ell, Hon. J. L. Helm, Hon. C. S. Morehead,
 Hon. J. W. Stevenson, Col. Roger Hanson,
 Hon. J. W. Moore, Hon. James B. Clay, Jas.
 B. Beck, Hon. Henry C. Burnett, Hon. Wm.
 E. Simms, Hon. A. G. Talbot, Hon. J. Y.
 Brown, and such others as the committee
 think proper.

Resolved, That T. S. Bronston, Jr., C. A.
 Hawkins, Col. R. G. Burton, Martin Gentry,
 Col. Richard White, and others, to be a Com-
 mittee of Arrangements, and it shall be their
 special duty to procure a proper place for
 holding said picnic, and to make all necessary
 arrangements, to have several stands for
 speaking, and good accommodations for all
 who may attend.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be
 published in the Lexington Statesman, Frank-
 fort Yeoman, Louisville Courier, Cincinnati
 Enquirer, and all other papers friendly to the
 sentiments above indicated.

Maj. Runyon entertained the meeting dur-
 ing the absence of the Committee on Resolu-
 tions in a pertinent and interesting speech,
 and Maj. T. F. Stone and T. S. Bronston be-
 ing called for made forcible speeches. Col. C.
 L. Field, of Mississippi, also being called for,
 made an eloquent appeal in behalf of the
 South, and proved to the citizens of Madison,
 with whom he was raised, that he was a true
 friend of liberty and constitutional right.

SQUIRE TURNER, Chm'n.
E. F. HOLLOWAY, Sec'y.
 Naval Preparations in England—The Cotton
 Supply.

We find the following in the New York
 Journal of Commerce of the 10th inst.:
 Extract of a letter to a merchant in this
 city, dated

LONDON, August 2.
 "Osborne (Donegal, No. 101) is ordered to
 the North American station. We are prepar-
 ing enormous reinforcements to protect Brit-
 ish commerce against blockade which is both
 illegal and inefficient."
 "There are only ten vessels' consumption of
 cotton in the country."
 "Even if you should whip General Beau-
 regard, he has only to retire and await events."
 "There is no possibility of getting a loan
 here, so Mr. Chase must depend on what he
 can get at home."

KENTUCKY.—The large lot of guns belong-
 ing to the United States, which were being
 shipped to the Union Camp, south of Lexing-
 ton, Kentucky, and designed ultimately for
 East Tennessee, were yesterday returned to
 Covington, and from there shipped to Camp
 Joe Holt, opposite Louisville. We suppose
 now the Union Camp, in Garrard county, will
 be disbanded, and the neutrality policy of
 Kentucky be respected by the Government.
 But what will the Union men of East Ten-
 nessee do? They can not sustain themselves
 without arms, and Senator Andrew Johnson
 will have to remain outside of his own State.
 We think the Government has acted wisely
 in respecting the neutrality of Kentucky,
 and we have no doubt peace will continue to
 bless Kentucky.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Acceptance of the Declaration of Paris by the Confederate States.

The Richmond correspondent of the
 Charleston Mercury states that the following
 important resolution was adopted by the Con-
 gress of the Confederate States on the 8th in-
 stant:

A resolution, touching points of Maritime
 Law, decided by the Congress of Paris of
 1856:

WHEREAS, It has been found that the un-
 certainty of maritime law, in time of war,
 has given rise to differences of opinion be-
 tween neutrals and belligerents, which may
 occasion serious misunderstandings, and even
 conflicts; and whereas, the Plenipotentiaries
 of Great Britain, France, Austria, Prussia,
 Sardinia, and Russia, at the Congress of
 Paris, of 1856, established an uniform doc-
 trine on this subject, to which they invited
 the adherence of the nations of the world,
 which is as follows:

1. That privateering is and remains abol-
 ished.
 2. That the neutral flag covers the enemy's
 goods, with the exception of contraband of
 war.

3. That neutral goods, with the exception
 of contraband of war, are not liable to capture
 under the enemy's flag; and
 4. That blockades, in order to be binding,
 must be effective; that is to say, maintained
 by a force sufficient really to prevent access
 to the coast of the enemy.

And, whereas, it is desirable that the Con-
 federate States of America shall assume a
 definite position on so important a point; now,
 therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the Congress of the
 Confederate States of America accept the 2d,
 3d, and 4th clauses of the above cited decla-
 ration, and decline to assent to the 1st clause
 thereof.

—We have been permitted to make the
 following extracts from a private letter from
 an influential citizen of Bourbon county.
 Throughout the State there is a great revolu-
 tion in popular sentiment which will gather
 strength until Kentucky assumes her true
 position with the Southern Confederacy:

PARIS, Ky., Aug. 14, 1861.

My feelings as regards politics have un-
 dergone quite a change since I saw you last.
 I voted for Crittenden, believing that he might
 do some good in bringing about peace to the
 country. He has deceived me in voting men and
 money, and I would not vote again for him for
 constant. Changes are occurring here daily,
 and had the election for Representative been
 one week further off, we would have elected
 our man easily. Existing the Union men
 of Kentucky have changed their position.

ELECTION RETURNS.—We have the official
 returns from 92 counties in this State at the
 late election for Representatives, which foot
 up \$1,000 for the Union candidates and 45,287
 for the Southern Rights party. In the 92
 counties heard from there were 12 in which the
 Southern Rights party had no candidates, and
 consequently their votes were not polled in
 these counties, which, in June, cast 1,477 votes
 for the Southern Rights candidate for Con-
 gress. This, added to the vote cast at the
 late election, would increase the vote to 46,714.
 The counties yet to hear from gave in the
 June election 6,096 votes for the Southern
 Rights candidates. Allowing the vote in these
 counties to be the same than it was in June,
 we will have as the Southern Rights vote in
 the State at the August election 52,810. In
 the June election the total Southern Rights
 vote was 39,997. This shows a clear gain of
 12,813.—*Low. Cour., 17th.*

G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,
 COVINGTON, KY.,
 Manufacturers and Dealers in
 Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,
 AND
 Cement for Chimneys, Living Floors and Walls of
 Cellars, Granaries, Covering Stables, and
 Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire
 Walls, etc., etc.

It will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD,
 or RAIN, of any climate, and will not MELT,
 CRACK, WARP, or STAY OFF.
 The material can be furnished to parties in the
 interior of the State in barrels for all domestic
 purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels
 all articles now in use.

Orders from City and Country solicited
 and promptly filled.
 For further particulars, apply at the Office of the
 undersigned, the Manufacturer, or address,
 CURRAN CUMMINS, Lexington, Ky.,
 or G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.
 C. C. POMEROY, Agent.
 nov15 wly

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Fancy Articles,
 CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.
 Pomade for the Hair,
 Of every style and price, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Tooth Brushes,
 A beautiful assortment, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Combs,
 Of every description and material, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Hair Brushes,
 The largest variety in Frankfort, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Odontalgic Preparations,
 Consisting of Tooth Soaps, Tooth Paste, Tooth Pow-
 der, etc., at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Dog Grass Brushes,
 For Cloth, Velvet, and Donnet purposes, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fancy Soaps,
 Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes, and per-
 fumages, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Fine Toilet Bottles,
 Beautiful styles of Bohemian at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Perfumery,
 For sale in any quantity, either in bottles suitable
 for the toilet, or otherwise, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Handkerchief Extracts,
 The genuine Lilies, as well as a variety of others
 make, in new styles, and at all prices, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Everything,
 In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either
 Ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

Frangipanni Sachels,
 To lay in drawers and perfume clothing, at
 Dr. Mills' Drug Store.

SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS!
CHARLES HOPKINS, M. D., F. R. S., Professor of
 diseases of the genital organs in the Turin Med-
 ical Institute, has at a large expense to the
 institute, published a work on the treatment of all
 private diseases of the male and female genital or-
 gans, also a treatise on the result of Onanism, Mastur-
 bation, Sexual debility, Involuntary Nocturnal
 emission, Spermatocystitis, &c., causing Impotency
 and Mental and Physical Debility.
 Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely
 suppressed menstruation, would learn something by
 reading for a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay
 postage.
 Direct to Dr. HOPKINS, care of Box 1555, Boston,
 Mass.
 mar22 wly

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW CARPET
 AND
HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
 Importers & Dealers,
 79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

WE are now opening an entirely new stock, em-
 bracing every variety, style, and quality of
 hand-loomed

Carpet, Floor Oil Cloth,
 Rugs, Mats,
 India and Coco Matting,
 Stair Rods,
 Curtains,
 Gimp,
 Stair Linen.

BLANKETS all widths, qualities, and prices. We
 also keep on hand and make to order Flags, lar-
 ges, smalls, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our
 stock being entirely new, and having been selected
 with great care, we can offer such inducements in
 prices, quality and price as are seldom found west
 of the mountains.

MARSHALL & DICKINSON,
 79 Fourth St., Lou., Ky.
 and3 wdt-wly

HART & MAPOTHER,
 Lithographers and Fancy Printers,
 Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every
 description of ENGRAVING, PEN AND INK,
 LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.
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CARY & TALBOT,
 SUCCESSORS TO
 (BELL, TALBOT & CO.)
 DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS,
 Oils, &c., 4 1/2 Market street, between Third and
 Fourth, Louisville, Ky.
 Particular attention paid to Physicians' or-
 ders.
 mar22 wdt-wly

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 HALL & HARRIS have the
 United States, formerly the
 Owens Hotel,
 When you go to Louisville
 stop here.

T. G. WATERS,
 THOS. G. WATERS, WATER
 BOOTS & SHOES
 WHOLESALE & RETAIL

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
 IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
 S. E. CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.
 mar22 wdt-wly

LOOK AT THIS.
 What makes so many go to
 the ST. CLOUD HOTEL,
 cor. of Second and Johnson
 Streets, Louisville, Kentucky?
 Because J. G. BLEDSOE
 keeps a first class hotel at
 moderate prices.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
 Corner Fourth and Main Streets,
 LOUISVILLE, KY.

HARROW & PHILLIPS,
 PROPRIETORS,
 Terms, \$1.50 per day.
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MEDICAL REPORT.
 Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings
 of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sex-
 ual Organs in a state of Health and
 Disease.
 Price only ten cents.

On a NEW METHOD OF treat-
 ing Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stric-
 tures, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Im-
 potency, Female Diseases, and all
 affections of the reproductive sys-
 tem of both sexes, the infirmities
 of youth and maturity arising from
 the secret fluids of both sexes,
 and a full treatment on SELF-
 ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAK-
 NESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind
 and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment,
 the only rational and successful mode of cure, as
 shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful ad-
 viser to the married, and those contemplating mar-
 riage, who are certain doubters of the truth of the
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 ease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured
 themselves by certain secret habits, as well as MID-
 DLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility,
 and loss of power, before applying to any one for
 treatment, should first read this invaluable book,
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 complete instructions for self-treatment, secured
 from danger or curiosity.

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 DR. T. WILLIAMS,
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 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, Louis-
 ville, Ky.
 Office hours from 8 o'clock A.M. to 9 P.M., daily,
 Sundays, 9 to 12 A.M.

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 style of Soft Hat.
 KEENON & GIBBONS.

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 PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards,
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 trations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.
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 119 Walnut street, Old Fellows' Building,
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 MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER
 IN
MILITARY GOODS,
 No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),
 NEW YORK.

Hats, Caps, Swords, Stashes, Belts, Horse Equipments
 and all articles for the Military.
 Furnished at short notice.
 The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand
 and made to order.
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JOHN BONNER,
 (Successor to Peter Smith.)
 IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Fancy Goods, Toys,
CHINA, BASKETS,
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,
 No. 36 Fifth Street,
 Second door East of Walnut St.
 CINCINNATI, O.
 apr19 wdt-wly

MILLINERY.
 BONNETS,
 RIBBONS,
 FLOWERS,
 FEATHERS,
 RUCHES,
 HEAD DRESSES,
 HAIR PINS,
 CLOAKS,
 And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,
 of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at
 No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
 J. A. HENDERSON
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Commission House.
FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,
 No. 85, WEST SECOND ST.,
 CINCINNATI, OHIO.

RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats,
 Buckwheat, Beans, Peas, Potatoes, Hops, Barley,
 Bulk Meat, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease,
 Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides,
 &c., &c., &c.
 Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp
 Seed, and Produce in General.
 Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every
 description of Merchandise, Whisky, Flour, Tallow,
 Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Mol-
 asses, &c., &c.
 Ship your Produce and draw at sight.
 oct6 wly

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 (Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)
 Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati,
PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,
Printing Inks,
 AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERI-
 ALS. Agents for the Magnolia Mills Writing
 Papers.
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THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR & CO.
ST. CLAIR ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.

TERMS:
One copy per annum in advance.....\$4 00
SATURDAY.....AUGUST 24, 1861.

Peace Meeting in Jefferson.
The citizens of Jefferson county in favor of peace, without distinction of party, will hold a meeting at Boston on Saturday next, 24th inst., when a Peace Flag will be raised. Several gentlemen have been invited to speak on the occasion.

Barbecue in Owen County.
The citizens of Owen county, favorable to Southern Rights, propose to give a grand barbecue, at the Fair Grounds, near New Liberty, on the 5th of September. Prominent speakers have been invited to attend and address the people.

Mass Meeting and Pic-Nic.
There will be a peace and anti-war Pic-Nic and Mass Meeting near Richmond, Kentucky, on Friday, August 30, 1861. Distinguished speakers will be in attendance and address the meeting.

A Fatal Delusion.
The advocates of the war, the coercionists, who imagine that a Government founded on the voluntary assent of its constituents, can be perpetuated by force, or restored by force when disrupted, do not comprehend the first element of statesmanship. They ignore the character, spirit, valor, and fortitude of the people of their own section. They think the people of the South, the very people represented by the victors of Manassas, can yet be awed, terrified, conquered, subjugated completely, by the people represented by the routed, panic-stricken rabble soldiery who fled from Manassas. It is a lamentable error; and it will prove terribly costly. It will cost its deluded victims rivers of blood and mines of gold; and the more blood and gold expended, the more distant and difficult will be the task of reconstructing the Union prove.

The indignity towards the people of the South, implied in the idea that they can be coerced by arms, invokes their resentment as emphatically as the injury they suffer by the aggressive invasion from the North. They are the victims of a lamentable, a fatal delusion, who do not appreciate these facts.

Outrages by Federal Troops Against Kentuckians—Violation of our Neutrality.

Intelligence was received here yesterday that on the day preceding, a thousand armed horsemen from Cairo had crossed the Ohio river, captured two Kentuckians in Ballard county, and carried them prisoners to Cairo. The Governor immediately instructed Senator Johnson, of Paducah, to proceed to Cairo, investigate the facts, demand the restoration of the captives to their liberty, and report to him without delay. On the heels of this, came a dispatch to the Governor, communicating the proceedings of a meeting of citizens at Paducah, in which, reciting the capture of citizens of Ballard, above mentioned, and the further fact that the Federal gunboat, Conestoga, from Cairo, had seized the steamer Terry, at the wharf of Paducah, a boat owned partly by citizens of that place, and regularly engaged in lawful commerce, and carried it off for Cairo; they demanded protection and redress for such outrages, adding that, if the State Government could not, or would not afford it, they would feel compelled, in self-defense, to call on the Tennessee troops at Union City for aid. Later still, came another dispatch from Paducah, informing the Governor that the steamer Orr, from Evansville, had been seized by the crew of the Terry, and run up the Tennessee river, but that this seizure was not participated in by the citizens.

We do not feel at liberty, at present to report has been done by the Governor in reference to these extraordinary facts. When it shall be proper to divulge his steps, it will be found that he has acted with wisdom and energy.

It is a fact that Gov. Magoffin actually wrote out a proclamation ordering the immediate dispersion of the Garrison encampment. He loaded his gun but didn't dare to pull the trigger. "Tis well he didn't. He took our advice for once and is all the better off for it. Let him discard all his pestilent advisers and listen alone to the Louisville Journal, and he will get along well enough.—*Lou. Journal.*

There is not one word of truth in the foregoing. Every statement in it, from beginning to end, is impudently false. The upstart vanity and puppyism which could indite such impertinence and falsehood, is inexpressibly contemptible.

The Louisville Journal basely reproduces the insinuation, not only without any evidence, but in the face of opposing evidence, that the bridge on the Covington railroad was burnt by a Secessionist, and that Gov. Magoffin is blamable for it! It is vain to reason with a debauchee who has lost all sense of fairness, justice, and conscience. All the "ifs" in the Journal's article of yesterday, hypothetically implicating the Governor, are only groundless assumptions and calumnious insinuations. And these "ifs" are unscrupulously employed, in the face of Mr. Bowler's own publication, which it would not be convenient to the Journal to publish, because they would prove the falsehood of its insinuations.

An article, on the military strategy inaugurated by the Federal encampments on the line to Cumberland Gap, prepared for this day's Yeoman, is unavoidably crowded out. It will be forthcoming in our next.

COURT OF APPEALS.—The Court of Appeals will resume its summer term for 1861, on the 16th of September next, commencing with the twenty-fourth day's business.

Brig. Gen. Anderson left Washington on the 19th, to assume command of his department, composed of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Outrages Upon Citizens of Kentucky by Self-styled Union Men—Robbery of Horses and Mules.

We subjoin an extract from a letter, dated Big Hill, Madison county, Ky., which comes to us from a source which, from our own personal knowledge, we can avouch as of the highest respectability. It reveals a state of facts utterly inadmissible and intolerable; for civil war in our midst is unavoidable, if the robbery of our citizens, engaged in lawful commerce on our own soil, be persisted in. The pretence that the horses and mules seized by armed parties of Kentucky Irrepressibles and Tennessee renegades, belong to "d—d secessionists," is only a pretext for robbery. Citizens who are called "secessionists" have the same right to their horses and mules as those who call themselves "Unionists," are entitled to the same protection of law, and are entitled to the same exemptions. Every citizen of Kentucky has an equal right to move his property, without question from any quarter, anywhere on the soil of the State. Our right to move the shoes on our feet, from our office to our dwelling, going to dinner, might just as lawfully be obstructed. But to the letter—here is the extract:

"On this side of Cumberland Gap, there are large bodies of armed men who say no more shall pass than they please. And also at Williamsburg, Whitley county, there are stationed about six hundred, partly Tennesseeans, and they took on last Friday Jacob Bronson, with three comrades and his drove of horses, consisting of forty head. After Bronson surrendered without any fight, he and his men were abused and threatened to be hanged as damned secessionists. They took their knives and pistols from them, and placed two of them under guard at Williamsburg, and two of them were brought back to Berry's, five miles this side. Our informant, Mr. O. P. Alford, of Garrard county, near Lancaster, was present and saw the whole transaction. And they talked of arresting him for being acquainted with their captives, and would not permit him to go any further towards Tennessee. Mr. Alford being compelled to return and go by Nashville.

Mr. Mat. Adams, at Barbourville, said if they got the stock, they would keep it, and he appears to be one of the Lincoln party. Bronson's party are all guarded, and are very desirous of being released, not having transgressed any law of Kentucky. I thought it best to return with our stock, not having sufficient force to carry them through by force."

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—We understand that Thomas Steele, Esq., of Woodford county, was arrested yesterday at the depot of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, by Harry Kirby, his baggage searched, and also his person. A telegraphic dispatch had been received here from Frankfort, stating that Mr. Steele had been in consultation several hours with Gov. Magoffin, and was probably the bearer of important dispatches to Gov. Harris, of Tennessee. The search, however, was fruitless, as nothing contraband was discovered about either the baggage or person of Mr. Steele.—*Lou. Jour., 23d.*

The villainy and falsehood of the Lincoln spies and the Lincoln Press of Kentucky, put to shame all former records of villainy and falsehood. Gov. Magoffin did not see Mr. Steele, except accidentally, in passing on the street, had no consultation with him, and gave him no dispatches whatever. The Governor has never had any official intercourse with any authorities of the Southern States, except such as related to the maintenance of the peace and neutrality of Kentucky, and all that he has had, has been substantially reported to the public, and will be specially to the Legislature, if desired. Does the Journal expect the Governor to proclaim or to act in this case?

Wall Street Admonishes Lincoln.

It must be a bold man that will give par for the first issues of abate (Treasury notes), that may reach to hundreds of millions—the more so that the bank officers, even when agreeing to shoulder the load, felt it incumbent upon them to administer severe rebuke to the Administration. Mr. W. A. Booth, President of the American Exchange Bank, after the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting, in assuming the grave responsibility of furnishing means to sustain the Government in this important crisis, beg leave respectfully to express to the President of the United States its confident expectation that the Government will, without respect to party or personal considerations, so conduct its affairs in every department of administration, as to insure vigor, integrity, economy, and efficiency, to the triumphant termination of the war.

A copy of this resolution, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting, was directed to be sent to the President of the United States. There could not well have been a more pointed declaration of belief in the prevailing dishonesty and corruption of the Administration, than this resolve which was separately from the others addressed personally to the President, thus intimating that future aid depends upon honesty, which has hitherto not been conspicuous.—*N. Y. News.*

The Union and Strength of the South.

The New York News, of Saturday last, has a detailed list of the Confederate forces in the field, fighting for Constitutional Liberty. We copy the following extract showing the union of the South in the battle for freedom:

Two hundred and fifty thousand men this hour bear arms for Southern Independence. One hundred and fifty thousand more have been called to arms by the Confederate Congress, and those who know the spirit and the temper of the South in the present crisis know that it is sent forth in vain. Home Guards throng in every county, city, town. Bayonets gleam on every public road. Companies rally in regiments—regiments into armies. Wide-mouthed cannon guard every shore. Strong-willed men line every border. A whole people sleep at night upon the tented field, and rise in the morning to the beat of hostile drums. These men, as well as men of the North, are the sons of those who left their bloody tracks upon the Northern snows, and humbled Britain's pride and power in the war of the revolution. They are descended from those strong-willed barons who wrong guarantees for freedom from old King John at Runnymede. Right or wrong, they see only Liberty as the purpose of the struggle in which they have engaged, and for that they have consecrated themselves to the cause as martyrs. Hence the potent, patent truth—a great Empire, from the Potomac river to the Gulf, is one vast military camp wherein strong men throng in arms.

We learn that the family of Col. Preston, the late American Minister to Spain, have returned to their home in Louisville, but that the Colonel has been called to Washington from Lexington.

Negro Equality—Unconditional Unionism and Abolitionism in Kentucky.

In giving place to the following communication, we deem it a fit occasion for remarking, that it is indisputably true that a very considerable portion of the unconditional Union men of Kentucky, and not the least zealous, active, and influential, are either openly or secretly Abolitionists, and are advocates of Lincoln's war, under pretense of supporting the Union, but really to gratify the secret hope that its prosecution will result, incidentally, if not directly, in the compulsory abolition of slavery. The author of the following is doing faithful service to conservatism, in calling attention to the objects of prominent unconditional Unionists in Kentucky:

NEWPORT, KY., Aug. 19, 1861.

To the Editor of the Yeoman:
The popular Superintendent of Common Schools in this city, Stephen L. Massey, was some years since at the head of the Negro Schools in Cincinnati, Ohio. Our School Board, who did this city the honor to employ Mr. Massey, is composed of the following gentlemen, namely: Ira Root, President, Wm. H. Lasse, James Hainesworth, Wm. N. Thompson, and Philip Beal, all of whom are unconditional Union men. It appears from a printed "Report" made by Mr. Massey to his colored officials in the year 1855, that he believes in the doctrine of Equality of the Races. On page 15, of that Report, I find the following addressed by Mr. Massey to the Trustees:

"Although three millions of your fellow-men are now in bondage, and the clanking of many of their chains may be heard along the shores of the Ohio, yet it is far beyond the power of human institutions or legislation, to check the onward progress of intelligence, or to condition within the narrow bounds of a State, the wisdom of a Nation."
"When colored men and women fit themselves for the office of educators, and take their positions in the colleges and seminaries of learning, think you their influence will not be as world-wide as that of any other race? The doors are now barred against them, but the time is coming when they can go in and out at pleasure. The ancient walls of separation between the races are fast crumbling away. 'Old Time' is shaking the decaying structures with a powerful arm. A few generations, and liberty, equality, and fraternity, directed by the light of Heaven, will form the basis of all the laws, and the foundation of all the governments and institutions of men."

Again, on page 16, he says:
"Do not wait, and here I desire to be understood as addressing the people generally, for the dawning of that happy day, now far in the coming future, when all the distinctions and prejudices which now separate the races shall cease."

On page 19, he argues thus:
"But we should not expect, judging from the past, to see all the rights and all the privileges which Nature guarantees to her children, enjoyed to their fullest extent at once; for the progress of mankind from ignorance and slavery, to intelligence and liberty, has been slow, but nevertheless sure. We, therefore, should labor constantly to secure to every one, however humble, all the rights, civil and political—that they are now justly entitled to, so that they may be prepared for the full enjoyment of all those blessings, which are as yet, hidden in the future."

I inclose you the report. Please let our "unconditional" friends read it, so that they may see the object of sending Lincoln muskets into this State.

If Mr. Massey should visit Louisville, I hope that Prentice of the Journal will treat him with that marked attention which is due from one gentleman to another, each laboring in the same cause.
I will mention one other fact: We have at the recent election elected a gentleman from the State of Connecticut, as one of our Representatives from this county, (Campbell,) who is an "unconditional Union" man, (as a matter of course,) and also the attorney and friend of Miss Delia Webster, who, some years ago, was furnished with lodgings in Frankfort. The records of the Tribunal Circuit Court will prove this statement. This gentleman, I am informed, does not wait more than rivers of Southern blood during the present unhappily contest, for which I hope the native-born citizens of Kentucky will return him their sincere thanks.
R. S.

We have verified the correctness of the extracts made from the Report, and the document itself remains with us for the inspection of the curious.—*ED. YEOMAN.*

HON. T. A. R. NELSON.—The Richmond Enquirer has the following notice of this gentleman's release:

Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, of Tennessee, whose arrest and arrival here have been noticed, has been released by our Confederate Government. Mr. Nelson declared his purpose to acquiesce in the attitude and the political relations which Tennessee has chosen for herself and the duties consequent thereupon. He acknowledges allegiance both to Tennessee and the Confederate Government. His high character gives abundant assurance that his engagements and declarations will be honorably complied with. Our Government, therefore, could have no reason for his detention, and we are pleased that the Administration has ordered his discharge. We trust the generous course of our Government and the patriotism of Mr. Nelson will have a happy effect in promoting the quiet of the people of East Tennessee. Mr. Nelson will probably issue an address to his people before long.

Col. Nelson's arrival home is noticed in the Jonesboro Express in the following laconic paragraph:
Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, who has been on a brief visit to Richmond, arrived at home this (Thursday) morning.

The Rebel Congress Thanks Beauregard and Johnston.

The following resolutions of thanks to Generals Joseph E. Johnston and Gustave T. Beauregard, and the officers and troops under their command at the battle of Manassas, were introduced in the Rebel Congress on the 8th, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved by the Congress of the Confederate States of America, That the thanks of Congress are eminently due, and are hereby cordially given to General Joseph E. Johnston and General Gustave T. Beauregard, and to the officers and troops under their command, for the great and signal victory obtained by them over forces of the United States far exceeding them in number, at the battle of the 21st of July, at Manassas; and for the gallantry, courage, and endurance evinced by them in a protracted and continuous struggle of more than ten hours—a victory, the great results of which will be realized in the future successes of the war, and which, in the judgment of Congress, entitles all who contributed to it, to the gratitude of their country.

Resolved further, That the foregoing resolution be made known in appropriate general orders, by the generals in command, to the officers and troops to whom it is addressed.

Col. William Preston, late U. S. Minister to Spain, arrived with his family, at his home in Louisville, on the 21st inst.

Dunlap and Coercion—Judge Bramlette a Colonizing—Camp "Dick Robinson"—Tennesseeans in Camp.

LANCASTER, KY., Aug. 20, 1861.

Editor Yeoman: This is the regular term of our Circuit Court at this place, Judge Bramlette presiding. Court was opened yesterday forenoon, and after charging the grand jury adjourned for dinner. The afternoon was taken up with speaking. Hon. G. W. Dunlap gave us a short sketch of his acts in Congress—said he voted men and money for coercion but not for subjugation—that slaves were not taxed in the bill, as northern men did not consider them property.

Judge Bramlette was called for and got up and said he did not intend to make a speech, but would explain the object of the camp "Dick Robinson," which was so much abused. The object was to drill and keep Tennessee from invading Kentucky, and they were not going to break up their camp at all, but were going to raise thirty thousand troops in Kentucky and keep them in camp to protect their rights.

There are Tennesseeans going to camp Robinson every day. There are four hundred of them, now in eight or ten miles of here, will go into camp to-morrow.

The citizens of Paint Lick are generally opposed to the camp being kept up.

P. S.—Bramlette has spoken again to-day, and has adjourned court for this term. He had not many hearers.

The writer of the following was not aware, at the time of penning it, that his suggestion has already been anticipated by the call of a Peace State Convention to be held on the 10th September, at Frankfort, and which has been promptly responded to already by many counties:
Editor Frankfort Yeoman: I have noticed under the head of "Covington News," in the Cincinnati Enquirer of the 19th inst., where the editor of that paper has been requested to suggest the propriety of calling a Convention in the State of Kentucky, to assemble at Frankfort, early in next month, to be composed of all men without regard to former political associations, who are opposed to the existing war and in favor of restoring, in an honorable and speedy manner, peace to our distracted country. Such a Convention can do no harm; and, in my judgment, might be the means of a suggestion upon which the North and South might be constrained to cease hostilities long enough for passion to cool, and reason once more take the throne. This much done, or effected, I would then have some hope for a settlement through a National Convention, or some other way, which would be honorable and satisfactory.

Shall we then have county conventions in every county in the State, and select delegates to the Convention? What say you? Speak out, and request a full and free expression of the press in the State on this subject.

"A TRUE PATRIOT."
FLEMINGSBURG, KY., August 21st, 1861.

THAT ARCH TRAITOR DAVIS.—The Philadelphia Christian Observer contains a long letter from a gentleman who has traveled extensively in the South, dated Richmond, July 24th, three days after the battle of Manassas. The following is an extract:

After witnessing this solemn scene, (the reception of the bodies of the Confederate officers killed in this engagement, &c.,) I went in company with Rev. Dr. McL. to the Spottswood House, and heard a thrilling, eloquent account of the battle from the lips of the President himself. He is not a fluent speaker; he does not hesitate, yet his words seem to come with effort—but they come with power, and they come from the heart. He heard him speak before. Every word he utters, thrills—it seems to come from his heart, direct to the heart of those addressed. He is one of the plainest, most unassuming, but most kind hearted, affectionate, Christian gentlemen I ever saw. Everybody who knows him, loves President Davis. His soldiers will willingly die for him—so will the citizens if he calls on them. He occupies a place in their hearts second only to that which Washington holds in the hearts of our grandfathers. He paid a noble tribute to valor and determination of the soldiers—fighting even after their limbs had been shot off, and encouraging the others to push on when they were unable to rise from their bloody couches of turf. He also paid a well merited compliment to the considerate manner in which the wounded and prisoners of the Federal army were treated even by the owners of the farm houses on the road (where they were carried) who had been plundered and pillaged by some of their number, and he commended their determination as worthy of every Southerner, "never to be haughty to the humble, nor humble to the haughty."

The Lincoln Guns—Excitement in Lexington—State Guard and Home Guard called out—Maj. Breckinridge Addresses the People.

The excitement in Lexington yesterday, was very great, occasioned by the clandestine shipment of Lincoln guns on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad. We learn that the Home Guard was called out, and a cannon loaded with grapeshot and planted near the depot, for the purpose of preventing any attempt, by force, to seize the arms. One or two companies of the State Guard were also under arms.

The excitement was greatly heightened by the arrival of some six hundred cavalry from the L. & N. encampment in Garrard county, two hundred of whom came into Lexington, whilst the others remained in the hearts of the city. The citizens were generally indignant at the conduct of the Lincoln troops, and a difficulty would probably have been at once inaugurated had it not been for the influence of Major Breckinridge, who addressed the excited crowd, urging them to resort to no violence, but to permit the troops to take possession of their guns and convey them to their destination.

It is said that a portion of the Home Guard to say that many of them refused to turn out, or take any part whatever in the apprehended difficulty.

Much alarm, we understand, prevailed along the road this morning, and apprehensions existed that the road would be destroyed. Indeed, it was rumored that a company of sixty armed men had left Lexington last night for Payne's Depot, for the purpose of intercepting any further shipment of arms, and, if need be, to tear up the track and destroy the road. Intense excitement prevails along the entire length of the road, and so great is this excitement, that it is understood no further shipment of arms will be attempted, at least for the present.—*Louisville Courier.*

At a meeting of the Central Committee held on the 20th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this committee recommend to our friends to hold mass meetings in each Congressional District in the State; and we further recommend that at some central point in the State, hereafter to be designated, there be given a grand barbecue to those gallant and bold defenders of the Constitution, and opposers in Congress of this nefarious and unconstitutional war, the Hon. J. C. Breckinridge, L. W. Powell, and H. C. Burnett.

Will our friends in the State designate the place and time.

[We suggest old Hardin, the banner county of the State.—*Eds. Cou.*]
Few houses in the States equal the United States Hotel, of Louisville, kept by Hall & Harris.—*Bowling-Green Standard.*

WHAT THE CANADIANS THINK OF OUR NEW FINANCIAL POLICY.—The Montreal Gazette has the following comment on our new financial schedule:

"The New York Times argues that the issue of treasury bills to circulate as money at the rate of \$1,000,000 per day, will make money plenty and business brisk. But we are afraid our neighbors will find out, as others have done before them, that brisk business on such a basis will not lead to a good end. There is no better established principle of monetary science than that such issues diminish in value in direct proportion to their quantity or amounts."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDGAR KEENEON.....J. L. GIBBONS

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF STRAW GOODS, CHEAP, VERY CHEAP.

JUST OPENED BY
KEENON & GIBBONS,
DEALERS IN

BOOKS & STATIONERY,

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, WALL PAPER, CARPET BAGS, &c., &c.,
UMBRELLAS, &c., &c.,
feels w&t-wly MAIN ST., FRANKFORT, KY.

TERMS CASH.

I have been compelled to adopt the cash system, which will enable me to sell goods at from ten to twenty per cent. lower than formerly. These terms will be enforced from this date.
J. L. GIBBONS, A CONERY.

A. CONERY,
SIGN OF THE EAGLE.

(Successor to W. P. Loomis.)
Has just received a new assortment of
WATCHES, CLOCKS
AND
JEWELRY.
Call and see them, and you will find Prices to suit the times.
J. L. GIBBONS, Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired.
Jan 17 w&t-w

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER,
Merchant Tailors,
Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

HAVE just imported a large and complete assortment of FALL AND WINTER GOODS for gentlemen's wear, consisting of Silk and Velvet Vestings, French Cassimeres, Cloths, &c., &c., of the most fashionable styles.

Our customers and the public will find our present stock of goods equal to any to be found in similar houses in the West, and OUR TERMS AS LIBERAL. We are ready on the shortest notice to furnish a complete outfit of gentlemen's wear, made to order in the best style of fashionable tailoring, warranting all our work to give satisfaction. Call and examine our stock, on Main street, one door above the Farmers' Bank.

Look at This.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of W. H. KEENE & CO., either by note or account, are requested to come forward and settle on or before the 1st day of April, 1861, otherwise they will have costs to pay.
W. H. KEENE, E. HENSLEY.
Feb. 10, 1861, 16.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Sir James Clarke's
Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is so liable. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES.
It is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity. Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or any thing hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (Late L. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—\$1.00 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.
Sold in Frankfort by J. M. Mills.
Wilson, Parker & Co., Wholesale agents,
oct16 w&t-wly

Beautifully Clear!
Pure and White!
WHAT?

Any face after the use of the Magnolia Balm, no matter how unsightly it was before.
Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold everywhere.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
See advertisement.

MARRIED.
In Louisville, August 24th, by Elder D. P. Henderson, Mr. THOMAS BUTLER, of Shrewsbury, England, and Miss MARY B. RADCLIFFE, of Louisville, Ky.

DIED.
In Hardin county, Ky., August 11, 1861, of Diphtheria, CARRO O., youngest daughter of Erasmus P. and Dolly Poore, aged 15 years, formerly of Andover, Maine.

LEON LAMM, SAMUEL LAMM,
Baltimore, Maryland. Parkersburg, Virginia.

LAMM & BRO.
HAVE opened a CLOTHING STORE, under the "COMMONWEALTH OFFICE," on St. Clair Street, in the City of Frankfort. They will keep on hand at all times a well selected stock of

Ready-made Clothing

AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
which they will sell for CASH, at the very lowest prices. They have every facility for selecting their goods in the very best markets in the United States, besides being themselves large manufacturers.

They have appointed LIPMAN LAMM their Agent, who will conduct their business in this place, and who is acquainted with the wants of the market.

MRS. McMURDY'S
Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,
Will re-open on Wednesday, September 4.

Terms, per year.....\$40
aug12 w&t-w

W. H. KEENE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS.
Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.

Cigars.
Just received a supply of those celebrated "Yucca" and "Compania."

Garden Seeds.
A full assortment of Pitkin, Wiard & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.

Groceries.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, and every thing in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.

Flour and Meal.
The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.

Family Supplies.
I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., &c. Also Agricultural Implements, Garden and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care.
I only ask an examination of my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring Cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see me, and I will warrant w&t-w.

SEE THE LABEL
ON THE TOP OF EACH BOTTLE OF

HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE
Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,
W. E. HAGAN & Co.

Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is liable to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "INIMITABLE," as far as its power to restore the Hair on bald heads, and to give it the color of youth, (no matter how gray it may be,) is concerned.

USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S.
It is the original, the only reliable, and the cheapest.—See the following testimony:

W. R. MERWIN, 61 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.

DEAR SIR: The Medicine you introduced into our city last winter are all having a large sale, and giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James Heimstreet, son of our first citizens, says, that "he has used all of the Hair Dyes and Restoratives of the trade, but has never used an article equal to Heimstreet's INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. That it far surpasses any preparation that he has ever tried for restoring the hair of the bald and gray to its original luxuriance and beauty."
You can write the proprietors, W. E. HAGAN & Co., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully, yours,
J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist.

IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR PRODUCING
LUXURANT HEAD OF HAIR.
Sold everywhere. Price \$1 to \$1 per bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

THERE IS NO USE
INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS,
Altho' we have very many of them,

MAGNOLIA BALM:
For when the face is covered with unsightly Pimples or Blisters, the sufferer cares only to be directed to a safe and reliable remedy.

THE MAGNOLIA BALM.
WILL CURE THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES IN A SINGLE WEEK
It is so safe a remedy that the contents of a bottle might be drunk without harm. Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the Magnolia Balm cures not only the skin, but the blood, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Foreign Goods Dealers.
Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.
W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
July 12 w&t-w

WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S
LOTTERIES!
AUTHORIZED BY THE STATES OF MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY.

[illegible]